United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. Name of Property
Historic name: Bank of Hawai'i, Ltd.
Other names/site number: Bank of Hawai'i-Hāmākua Branch/TMK: (3) 4-5-016: 010
Name of related multiple property listing:
Historic and Architectural Resources of Honoka'a Town, Hāmākua District, Hawai'i Island,
Hawai'i
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing
2. Location
Street & number: 45-3568 Māmane Street
City or town: Honoka'a State: Hawai'i County: Hawai'i
Not For Publication: Vicinity:
3. State/Federal Agency Certification
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,
I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:
nationalstatewide _X_local Applicable National Register Criteria:
<u>X</u> A <u>B</u> <u>X</u> C <u>D</u>
Signature of certifying official/Title: Date
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

nk of Hawaiʻi, Ltd. ne of Property	<u>Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi</u> County and State
In my opinion, the property meets does criteria.	not meet the National Register
Signature of commenting official:	Date
Title:	State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government
4. National Park Service Certification	
I hereby certify that this property is:	
entered in the National Register	
determined eligible for the National Register	
determined not eligible for the National Register	
removed from the National Register	
other (explain:)	
Cianatana afala Wannan	D-4 C A -4:
Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
5. Classification	
Ownership of Property	
(Check as many boxes as apply.) Private:	
Public – Local	
Public – State	
Public – Federal	

nk of Hawaiʻi, Ltd. ne of Property	Hawaiʻi, Haw County and State
Category of Property	
(Check only one box.)	
Building(s) x	
District	
Site	
Structure	
01:	
Object	
	Property
Number of Resources within I	d resources in the count)
Number of Resources within	
Number of Resources within I	d resources in the count) Noncontributing
Number of Resources within I	Noncontributing 0 buildings
Number of Resources within I (Do not include previously liste	Noncontributing 0 buildings sites

Bank of Hawaiʻi, Ltd. Name of Property	<u>Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi</u> County and State
6. Function or Use	
Historic Functions	
(Enter categories from instructions.)	
COMMERCE/financial institution	
Current Functions	
(Enter categories from instructions.)	
COMMERCE/financial institution	

Bank of Hawai'i,	Ltd
Name of Property	

Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State

7. Description
·
Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)
(Enter europe Till Instructions.)
(Enter categories from instructions.) LATE 19 TH AND 20 TH CENTURY REVIVALS/ Spanish Mission Revival
•

·

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: Foundation: concrete; Walls: masonry and stucco; Roof: ceramic tile on front awning (and built-up composite on roof, but not visible from street).

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

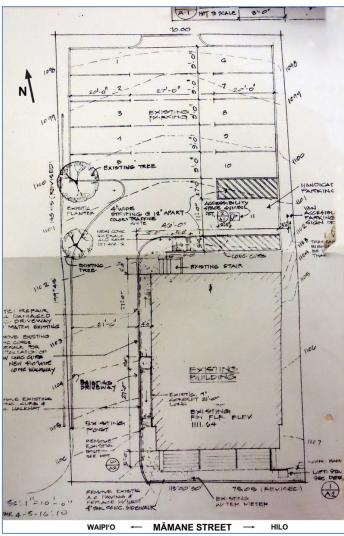
Summary Paragraph

The Bank of Hawai'i, Ltd.—Hāmākua Branch in Honoka'a is a single story, Spanish Mission Revival style building which sits on an 11,238 square foot, sloping lot on the *makai* side of Māmane Street. The building is located on a street lined with commercial buildings and contributes to the retail-office character of the town's downtown core. The façade is characterized by a projecting front lanai, which runs across the 42-foot-long façade of the building. The lanai is sheltered by a red-tile pent roof, with a scalloped parapet rising above the shed roof. The 2,100 square foot building follows a rectangular plan, and has cream colored stucco walls. It sits on a raised masonry foundation and has a built-up very low-pitched shed roof. The building is in good condition and retains its integrity of location, design, materials, setting, craftsmanship, feeling and association.

Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State

Narrative Description

Bank of Hawaii, Ltd., is the only entirely masonry structure on Honokaa's Māmane Street. The rectangular building sits on the *makai* side of the road, with the building itself occupying the *mauka*-Hilo corner of the lot. The down-sloping feature of the parcel lessens the visual impact of parking behind and facilitated construction of a basement.



HAWAI'I COUNTY FOLDER ACCOMPANYING FIELD BOOK

This plot plan, included in the Hawaii County Field Book, shows the location of the structure on the *mauka*-Hilo corner of the property, the driveway from the street to the back on the Waipi'o side, and the parking lot in the back. (n.d.)

Bank of Hawai'i, Ltd. Name of Property

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The Bank of Hawai'i's façade runs parallel to Māmane Street, and six concrete steps, and two partial steps, run across the façade, leading up from the concrete sidewalk to the projecting lanai. Curving, stuccoed shoulders terminate the steps at either side. Four sets of metal hand rails have been added to the steps to facilitate traversing them.

The building is three bays wide, with each bay defined by the covered lanai's two, square, stuccoed columns, with four similar pilasters at the corners of the lanai. The lanai has a scored concrete floor and its ceiling is plastered. Three modern lights are suspended from the ceiling. The rear wall of the lanai originally contained double door entries in each bay; however, the bay at the Waipi'o end of the façade has had its doorway supplanted by an automatic teller machine. The other two doorways no longer have their original doors either, but instead have glazed-aluminum double doors.

Centered on the wall rising above the lanai's shed roof is the name of the building, "Bank of Hawaii–Hamakua Branch," with the year 1927 affixed in the wall above the name. This is the only feature to have been slightly altered over time. The metal sign is original, but today is painted the same color as the building. The 1927 date is recessed (using a technique placing molds affixed to the formwork before the cast concrete was poured). Both the protruding metal lettering and the recessed numbers were designed to cast shadows for greater readibility. (See pages 21-22 showing the sign's evolution over time.)



PHOTOGRAPH: LAURA RUBY

The parapet sign shows in detail the welded artestry of the sign maker. It is not known where other similar elaborate metal signs still exist remaining in Hawai'i at this time, though they were common in the historical time period. (See pages 27-28 for advertisement borders using this same motif.) The "1927" date of the building, using typeface of the time period, is recessed into the concrete parapet. (2015)

Bank of Hawai'i, Ltd.
Name of Property

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Both sides of the building retain their original fenestration; however, the original windows have been replaced by fixed, single-pane, tinted windows. In addition, three, rectangular, wood-slat vent openings provide air to and from the attic. The rear elevation has two windows similar in size and design to the side windows on its Waipi'o end and two smaller windows on its Hilo end. The smaller windows are also not original and are fixed, single pane, and tinted. At the Waipi'o

end of the rear elevation, a set of concrete steps lead down to a partially below grade, hinged door. The door accesses the basement area which is at the rear of the building thanks to the slope of the terrain.

The interior of the building has been remodeled to conform with modern banking needs.

Although the building has undergone some updating of windows and doors, it retains its historic integrity, thanks to its strong Spanish mission style design. The main signifiers of the Spanish Mission Revival style remain intact and unmodified.

Bank of H	waiʻi, Ltd. ty	Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State
8. St	rement of Significance	
	ble National Register Criteria " in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property	for National Register
X	A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant broad patterns of our history.	icant contribution to the
	B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant	in our past.
х	C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type construction or represents the work of a master, or possess or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whos individual distinction.	ses high artistic values,
	 Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information imp history. 	ortant in prehistory or
	Considerations x" in all the boxes that apply.)	
	A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purp	oses
	B. Removed from its original location	
	C. A birthplace or grave	
	D. A cemetery	
	E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure	
	F. A commemorative property	
	G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the	e past 50 years

Bank of Hawaiʻi, Ltd. ame of Property		Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻ County and State
ECONOMICS	NING AND DEVELOP (Hawaiian, Chinese, Jap	 an, Portuguese,
Period of Significance 1927-1964 Significant Dates	ilding.	
Significant Person (Complete only if Criter		
Cultural Affiliation N/A		
Architect/Builder _Unknown		

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Bank of Hawai'i, Ltd. Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considertions.)

The Bank of Hawai'i, Ltd. is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places on the local level under Criteria A (Events) and C (Architecture).

The Bank of Hawai'i building is significant under National Register Criteria A in the areas of Commerce, Ethnic Heritage (Hawaiian, Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, Korean, Portuguese, European-American), and Architecture. The bank was established at this location in 1922 in a wood-framed building (that formerly housed the First Bank of Hilo, Ltd. which had been established in 1910). It has been in its permanent concrete building on the same site since 1927. The Bank of Hawai'i–Hāmākua Branch is a significant reflection of the commercial development of Honoka'a as an important, early twentieth-century trade center for the local (sugar) plantation workers, cattle ranchers, and coffee growers and store owners as an illustration of the efforts of immigrants through a banking institution to make a place for themselves in the local island economy.

The Bank of Hawai'i's Hāmākua Branch Building is significant at the local level under Criterion C as a good example of a Spanish Mission Revival style building constructed in a rural community on the island of Hawai'i during the 1920s. It is typical of its period in its use of materials, method of construction, craftsmanship, and design.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance)

Criterion A (Events/History):

Historical Events

Three factors influenced the initial village location of Honoka'a, a crossroads in the 1880s through the end of the 19th century: (1) the landing at Haina, one of the few areas along the shore with direct access to the sea, fostered the development of a sugar mill (and employment) immediately downslope of what became Honoka'a; (2) the establishment of the first wagon road (i.e. Government Road) that crossed the Hāmākua District, built *mauka* of the coast to lessen construction difficulties, concentrated overland travel within a narrow corridor; (3) and also, the purchase of a grant and location of a residence by William Rickard, who managed Honoka'a Sugar Company (the most successful of the early sugar plantations in Hāmākua), focused activity along a specific section of that wagon road.

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Honoka'a is a town where the opportunities for the present and future are incubated in its historic past. While homesteading, ranching, coffee, and macadamia nuts were important to the area economy, the town's history is most directly associated with the establishment of Hawai'i's sugar industry. The impetus for the development of Honoka'a Town rested with the influx of early immigrant workers (1860-1900) brought in as laborers on the sugar plantations after the expiration of their labor contracts. Other entrepreneurial immigrants not bound by plantation labor contracts arrived. There were successive waves of immigrants from Europe and New England, China, Portugal (Madeira and the Azores), Japan, Korea, Philippines, and other countries gave individuals the opportunity to seek new employment opportunities in or to set up businesses and restaurants in town. These independent entrepreneurs often required capital to establish or develop businesses, hence the development of banking in town centers. First Bank of Hilo, Ltd. (1910, chartered in 1901), People's Bank (chartered in 1916), and and Bank of Hawai'i (1922) were established in Honoka'a.

After 1900, the size and configuration of Honoka'a was influenced by other factors. For one, the expiration of plantation worker contracts gave individuals the opportunity to seek new employment opportunities in towns such as Honoka'a.

Another factor was the economic and population growth that occurred as Hāmākua plantations consolidated and expanded, creating greater cane yields from massive infrastructure projects such as the Upper (1907) and Lower (1910) Hāmākua (Irrigation) Ditches and requiring additional labor to function.

The potential arrival of the Hilo Railway into Honoka'a also focused land speculation and building construction on the Hilo side of town. Unfortunately, financial strains caused by high construction costs through the rough topography of Hāmākua bankrupted the rail company and the line never reached beyond Pa'auilo, seven miles away. But the continued expansion of public services in Honoka'a, including courts, a library, and schools on the Hilo side of town, was a distinct economic advantage for the town's economy over those of other villages nearby, and brought educated workers to the town.

Changes in plantation technologies, including the introduction and use of trucks, ended the isolation of most plantation workers at their work sites. The new concentration of plantation housing into larger camps brought economies of scale, which facilitated improved standards of living and provided a place where different ethnic groups could socialize. The desire of plantation employees for further goods and services unavailable within the plantation hegemony led those potential customers to towns such as Honoka'a.

A series of government road building projects in the 1920s led to the development of more direct routes between Honoka'a and Waimea. Peripheral communities such as Kukuihaele further north were by-passed. Where Lehua Street crossed Māmane Street and Pakalana Street met Māmane became major intersections in Honoka'a. Development of Honoka'a then focused between these two points.

Bank of Hawai'i, Ltd. Name of Property

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Small, independent stores outside the plantation economy hegemony developed as the norm in rural areas throughout the Hawaiian Islands of the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Contrary to popular myth, the entrepreneurs who founded these companies often came to Hawai'i with mercantile experience gained in the old country or had acquired such skills working in stores run by the plantations themselves. Establishment of a business by an entrepreneur required capital, and Bank of Hawai'i was and is a leading institution.

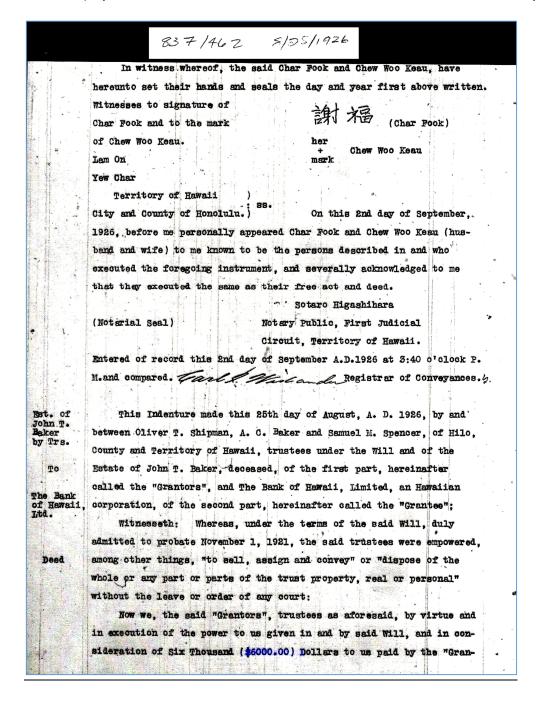
Property History

In the 1840s and 1850s the western educated and progressive King Kamehameha III, under pressure from foreign residents, and to assure that the dwindling population of Native Hawaiians retained land as an asset, instituted the Mahele or "Portioning" (Jon Chinen, The Great Mahele, 1958). The Mahele introduced western style property ownership to the Kingdom, with all property formerly owned by the King distributed first to the crown, then the *ali* 'i, and finally the *maka* 'āinana or common people. On November 8, 1857 during the distribution to the *maka* 'āinana, King Kamehameha IV awarded the 11.25-acre Land Commission Award (LCA) 7851 and Royal Patent Grant 7039 fronting the Government Road in Honoka'a to Kawi (also spelled Kaiwi) for \$2 (Bureau of Conveyances, Land Commission Award, Book 4, p. 618; Hawai'i Sugar Planters Association, Hāmākua Coast Map Book, map of Cane Field 19, July 1912 (n.p.), Honoka'a, Hawai'i.).

On November 10, 1877, Kawi's heirs (Kahala and Kauakaha, P. Kaihelemoku and Kauakaha and Keawekunahala and Kauakaha) sold the entire Grant 7039 and LCA property to Samuel Parker for \$350 (*Bureau of Conveyances*, Deed, Liber 53, p. 125). Samuel was the grandson of John Palmer Parker, the founder of the Parker Ranch in Waimea, the largest ranch in the United States (Brennan, 2004). Samuel Parker had extensive land holdings in the Honoka'a area and was a partner in the nearby Pa'āuhau Sugar Company. (HSPA, 1906-1952).

On January 25, 1907, Samuel Parker sold the entire LCA to John T. Baker for \$5,000 (Bureau of Conveyances, Deed, Liber 287, p. 208). On November 26, 1910 John T. Baker leased 11,250 sq. feet fronting the Government Road to the First Bank of Hilo for a term of five years at \$150 per annum (Bureau of Conveyances, Lease, Liber 343, p. 163). John T. Baker died in 1921, and in 1922, his estate extended the lease of the First Bank of Hilo at the same rate until 1932 (Bureau of Conveyances, Lease, Extension, Liber 648, p. 348). On August 25, 1926, the Baker Estate sold the now 11,238 sq. ft. lot to the Bank of Hawai'i for \$6,000 (Bureau of Conveyances, Deed, Liber 837, p. 462). In 1933, the lot was assigned Tax Map Key Number (3) 4-05-016:010 (County of Hawai'i, Real Property Division, Hawai'i Island Division, Hāmākua Section, Honoka'a Plat, Hawai'i).

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State



(Continued on next page)

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

tee", the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby grant, bargain, sell, convey and confirm unto said "Grantee", its successors and assigns, that certain lot or parcel of land situate at Honokaa, Hamakua, County and Territory of Hawaii aforesaid, being a portion of the land described in R. P. G. No. 7039, L. C. A. No. 7851, to Kawi, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at an iron pin on the South Bast corner of this lot on the Makai side of the Main Government Road, which point is referred to Government Survey Station "Kaso", the coordinates being North 1633.49 feet West 1535.38 feet, thence running by true azimuths as follows:

- 1. 112° 12' 75 feet along maked side of Government Road, to an iron pin;
- 2. 199° 45' 150 feet along lot formerly leased to J. Burkinshaw, to a pin;
- 3. 292° 12' 75 feet to a pin;
- 4. 19° 43' 150 feet along lot formerly leased to Morita to initial point.

Containing 11,238.92 square feet.

Together with all and singular the rights, tenements and hereditaments thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

To have and to hold the above granted premises, with all the privileges and appurtenances unto the said "Grantee", its successors and assigns, in fee simple forever.

And said "Grantors" covenant with the "Grantee" that they are lawfully seized in fee of the above granted premises; that they will, and their successors in trust shall forever warrant and defend the title hereby conveyed to the said "Grantee", its successors and assigns, against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever.

In witness whereof the said "grantors" have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Oliver T. Shipman Trustee, (Seal)

A. C. Baker Trustee (Seal)

Samuel M. Spencer Trustee (Seal)

Territory of Hawaii)

The Bureau of Conveyances Liber 837/462 Deed from Grantors the Estate of John T. Baker to the Grantee Bank of Hawai'i, Ltd., August 25. 1926 for the portion of the property described as Royal Patnt Grant 7039, Land Commission Award 7851 originally to Kawi.

<u>Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi</u> County and State

Yamatsuka Store
Kuramitsu Garage and Honokaa Marketpla



SAKATA ART STUDIO

Judge Manual S. Botelho moved the wood-framed bank building sometime between 1922 and 1927 freeing the property for the Bank of Hawai'i to build its new masonry structure opening in 1927. This photo shows the wood-framed building still on the TMK: (3) 4-5-016: 010 property.

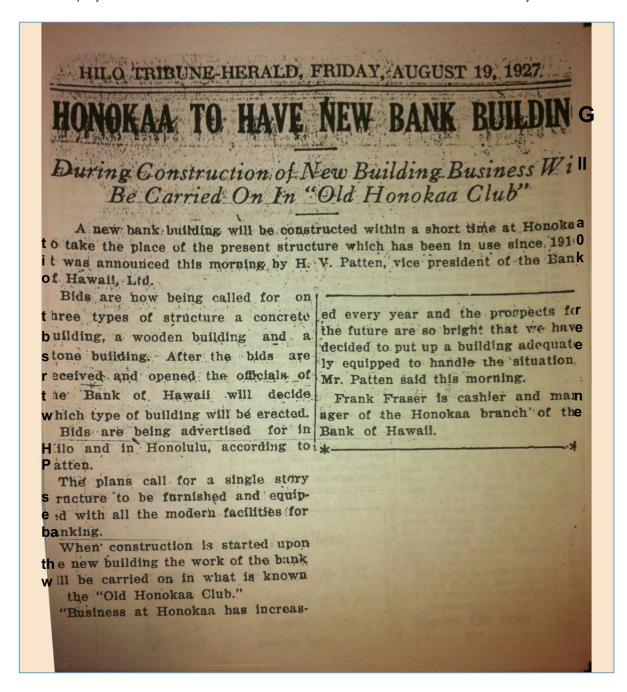
<u>Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi</u> County and State



UJIKI FAMILY COLLECTION

The M.S. Botelho Building and Garage were built in 1927. This photo shows the former First Bank of Hilo, Ltd. and the Bank of Hawai'i, Ltd. wood-framed building in its new and current location on the Botelho property. Note the Hilo-side of the building is without windows, which were added at a later time probably to improve air circulation and lighting. (n.d.)

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State



From this August 19, 1927 *Hilo Tribune-Herald* newspaper article it appears that the wood-framed bank building remained in situ until just before the new concrete building was begunabout six years having lapsed as Bank of Hawai'i business was conducted in the wood-framed building. For a short time during the dismantling and construction period the "Old Honokaa Club" served as the bank quarters.

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HORI FAMILY COLLECTION

This partial panorama shows the scalloped roof-line of the Bank of Hawai'i building dating this photograph as after the building's creation in 1927 but before the 1930 building of Honokaa People's Theatre. The chalk board on the Awong Brothers store (to the left off screen) has a special on "Sunday 17 November." This Honoka'a Hongwanji Buddhist celebration was likely held on November 16, 1929.

The joyous Elephant Festival centers around the allegorical story of a wild elephant being tied to a domesticated one so that both the novice and the experienced may benefit from each other. So, too, are novice monks linked to learned ones in the hopes that both will gain in the exchange of knowledge and insight.

 $\frac{Hawai`i,\,Hawai`i}{\text{County and State}}$



HORI FAMILY COLLECTION

This enlargement shows the Bank of Hawai'i's roof profile.

The "Bank of Hawaii–Hamakua Branch," sign on the front façade is the original and has been slightly altered over time. The year 1927 in the wall is recessed above the name. The following sequence of five images shows the surface treatment of the parapet sign over the years.

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State





PHOTOGRAPHER, UNKNOWN; NORTH HAWAI'I EDUCATION AND RESOURCE CENTER

PHOTOGRAPH: DAVID FRANZEN

Left: the sign appears to be untreated metal, possibly brass. (c. 1970-1980). Right: This photo shows the polished relief lettering and design of the sign while the background is darkened. (1980)





PHOTOGRAPH: DAVID FRANZEN; STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION
PHOTOGRAPH: MONICA BACON

Left: this photograph shows what appears to be a blackened background of the sign. (1980) Right: the Bank of Hawai'i building looks essentially the same as it did in 1927. (2015) The oxidizing of metal sign probably led to encapsulating it with paint, as both the lettering and the background are painted the same color as the building walls. ADA chair lift is a new addition to the building.

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
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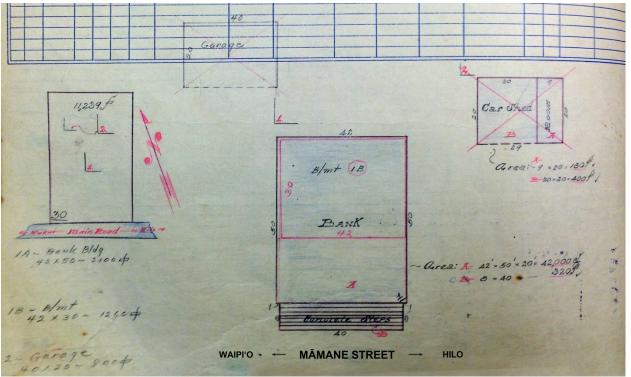


PHOTOGRAPH: LAURA RUBY

This final parapet sign photograph (2015) shows in detail the welded artestry of the sign maker. It is not known where other similar elaborate metal signs still exist in Hawai'i at this time, though they were common in the historical time period. (See pages 27-28 for advertisement borders using this same motif.) The "1927" date of the building is recessed into the parapet.

1927 was a coming-of-age for Honoka'a Town. Bank of Hawai'i, Ltd. built the first, and at that time only, masonry structure on Māmane Street. (See 1914 updated Sanborn Fire Insurance map on page 57.) This was made possible because the year before it had acquired the deed to the property and the wood-framed former bank building had been moved from the site to the Hiloside Botelho property. The rectangular building sits in the *mauka* Hilo area of the property, and utilizes the *makai* sloping grade with Māmane Street stairs for its presentational entrance and understory basement for storage. (Shown in the Hawai'i County Field Book drawing below, the Garage and Car Shed were no longer extant in the 1930s.)

Hawai'i, Hawai'i County and State



HAWAI'I COUNTY FIELD BOOK

This Hawai'i County Field Book drawing (c. 1933) shows the rectalinear footprint of the Bank of Hawai'i building and its plot plan location within the property. The understory is also demarked. The way this was originally drawn placed the main building in the center and the garage behind it and to the right. This is, of course, not correct as the bank is in the front right. (Though the car shed was originally drawn in on the Hilo backside, it appears that it was corrected placing the now-no-longer-extant garage on the Waipi'o backside.) This drawing drafted by AFS 725-38 might have been created by a county official or the architect/builder's drawing.

In 1937, the building is recorded as being 12-years-old. The difference in years would date the building to 1925. But clearly the 1927 date recorded on the top of the parapet and the newspaper (page 18) was the the agreed-upon 1927 date. In 1958, the Field Book again recorded misinformation that the building was 33-years-old, or erected in 1925.

Hawai'i Banking History

The Civil Code of the Hawaiian Islands established banking practices on May 17, 1859.

Prior to Territorial status, there were no banking establishments on Hawai'i Island. All transactions, including buying and selling goods and services, debt payments, and savings were restricted to the exchange or payment of specie. No checks or currency system existed. The plantations functioned as ad hoc banks allowing skilled plantation workers to build up their accounts on the plantation's books that could then be drawn upon when

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necessary, though this method discouraged saving, as no interest accrued. Mercantile establishment activities resulted in the accumulation of large sums of coin, and these funds were transferred by express to Honolulu through agencies that represented all the banks in Hawai'i. Some people stored their savings in a "chimney place," akin to today's "hiding it under the mattress." As plantations and other businesses grew, the use of specie proved unwieldy, and the transfer of that specie off island to Honolulu proved increasingly unsafe. (Cecil G. Tilton. *The History of Banking in Hawaii*, 1927)

Between the 1830s and the opening of Bishop & Co. (later First Hawaiian Bank) in 1858, business transactions were conducted in a variety of ways; barter between merchants who based business dealings on trust and friendship, movement of specie via ship from one island to another, and letters relayed via a "friend's friend" to name a few. These methods were subject to dishonesty, robbery, or the sinking of the ship carrying funds to another port. Without a Kingdom currency, businesses had to depend primarily on gold or sterling offered at a certain price payable on demand and merchants began to use "bills of exchange" which carried no monetary value in themselves, but were taken as valid promises to pay in cash or other goods. They could also be bought and sold at interest or to lock in the price of goods. Though more secure, this method still left little room for profit. (Tilton, 1927)

The story of banking began in the whaling period in 1858 (Tilton, 1927). And at the end of the 19th century, the Hawai'i sugar industry and its supporting industries of shipping and refining joined forces with banks in Hawai'i and entered into the burgeoning U.S. and emerging global markets.

<u>Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi</u> County and State







JANIS WALHOLM COLLECTION

This safe from the Hasegawa Store is evidence of a successful business. As a careful businessman, Seishiro Hasegawa also deposited the store's earnings in the Bank of Hawai'i. This represented an advancement over savings placed in a "chimney place." There were safes such as this one in businesses all up and down Māmane Street.

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Bank of Hawai'i, Ltd. History

On July 1, 1893, approximately 5 months after the overthrow by force of Queen Liliuokalani, the precursor to the Bank of Hawai'i, the Hawaiian Safe Deposit and Investment Company, began as a partnership between 60-year-old Peter Cushman Jones, president of C. Brewer and Co., and Edwin Austin (Tilton, 1927). In this time period, a trust company was generally defined as an organization that acted as fiduciaries, agents or trustees in the administration of monies, trusts and estates. A trust company managed funds, held property, paid bills and distributed income (Herrick, 1915). In 1895, George R. Carter and Clarence A. Cooke entered the partnership (Tilton, 1927). With this surfeit of funds, and now able to issue and trade stock on the American market, investors and the trusts in which the stock was managed wished to formalize and profit from banking (Tilton, 1927). Partnerships for the formation of financial organization were the norm prior to the passing in 1884 of the Act to Provide for Banking. At this time, the Hawaiian law prevented trust companies from operating as banks, as trust companies could not use stocks under their purview to satisfy the debts of a bank (Ballou, 1897, Miscellaneous Laws; §2039, p. 752). From the literature of the period, simply defined a bank is a government licensed body that takes deposits (as a bank is a borrower of the customer's money) or issues bonds or stock and lends out the money raised to other parties, or invests in securities (Leaf 1926). A bank derives its profits from interest earned on loans made, and interest paid to deposit holders.

Jones and Charles Montague Cooke, both partners in the Hawaiian Safe and Deposit Company, formed the Bank of Hawai'i Corporation. On December 10, 1897 a charter was issued by James A. King, Minister of the Interior of the Republic of Hawai'i, and signed by Sanford Ballard Dole, president of the Republic. Capitalized at \$400,000 with par value stock of \$100, it is the first chartered and incorporated bank to operate in the Republic of Hawai'i. Jones served as Bank of Hawai'i's first President, with J. B. Atherton as Vice-president, Charles H. Cooke as Secretary, and Edwin Jones as Cashier, with a Board of Directors was composed of F. W. McFarlane, E. D Tenney, Henry Waterhouse, Thomas May and T. Bosse (Tilton, 1927). The bank's first office was located in a two-story wooden building in downtown Honolulu, sharing space with the Hawaiian Safe Deposit & Investment Company (Tilton, 1927).

On December 1, 1922, the First Bank of Hilo, Ltd. merged with the Bank of Hawai'i, Ltd. The First Bank of Hilo Ltd. had been in business for 21 years, having been incorporated on March 26, 1901. At the time of the merger, Bank of Hawai'i acquired four branch offices, Hāmākua Branch (located in Honoka'a) Kohala, Kona, and Kau. The Hāmākua Branch had been established on June 30, 1910 in a wood-framed building in Honokaa, with H.A. McDonald as its first manager. Later, Francis R. Fraser was employed as an assistant cashier, then cashier, and finally at the time of the merger he was appointed manager of the new Hāmākua Branch of the Bank of Hawai'i.

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

YOU NEED NEVER PAY A BILL TWICE IF YOU PAY BY CHECK

The check cancelled by the bank is positive proof that you have paid the money. This is one of the biggest reasons for a Checking Account. It prevents any unpleasant relations with your dealers and gives you an accurate account of your expenditures at all times.

Our Savings Department is Open Every Saturday Evening from 7 to 8:30 P. M. for Receiving Deposits



The Institution of Better Banking

BRANCHES: LIHUE, WAIPAHU, WAIALUA, KEALIA, WAHIAWA COLLECTION OFFICE

September, 1921 announcement in *The Friend* educating readers about checking accounts.

There was also a similar advertisement for Bank of Hawai'i in 1922 *Bankers Magazine*, Vol. 104 pg.780.

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State



CAPITAL AND SURPLUS:

Over \$2,700,000

RESOURCES:

Over \$25,000,000

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK
SELLS MONEY ORDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD
IN ANY AMOUNT.—5c UPWARD
ISSUES TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

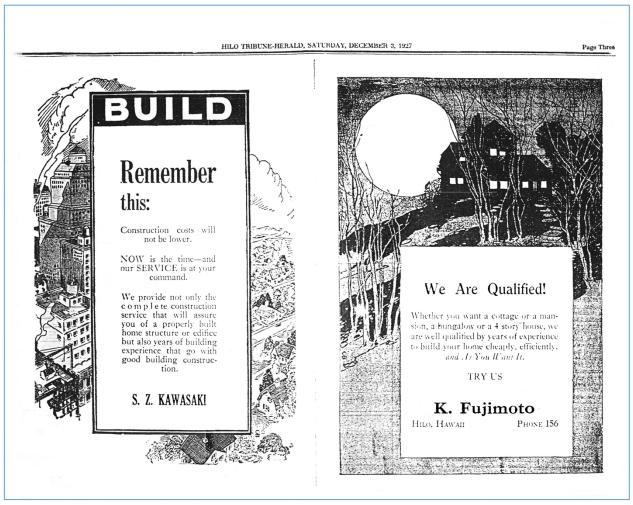
Accepts Deposits and Allows Interest at the Rate of 4 Per Cent per Annum

Bank of Hawaii Building, Fort cor. Merchant Streets
HONOLULU, HAWAII
Telephone 5711

1924 advertisement in *Polk Husted Directory of Honolulu and the Territory of Hawaii* Vol. XXXI, p. 27. This ad was directed at all the islands.

Needless to say, increased capital in and around Honoka'a Town facilitated the establishment of small "Mom and Pop" businesses. Later, these individuals would follow the pattern established earlier by the Europeans and New Englanders in acquiring additional land holdings above and beyond their business-residence properties. Capital spurred building activity, encouraged by increased banking activity, the Bank of Hawai'i planned and then completed its new concrete Spanish Mission Revival Style building in 1927.

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State



HILO TRIBUNE-HERALD

1927 Japanese contractor advertisements promoted their construction expertise. Japanese carpenters used a combination of tools they brought from the old country and tools imported from the mainland to construct plantation-style camp house, gymnasiums, and mill structures. When their contracts were up, large numbers of these men organized their own companies, moved to Honoka'a and other towns, and competed for more general business. (December 3, 1927)

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

HONOKAA

IS KEEPING UP WITH HILO'S PROGRESS!

Drive out there and see the many new buildings finished and now under construction.

THE NEW

Bank Of Hawaii

Building is now under construction by

T. H. Yamamoto

Let me figure on your building.

The Hawaii Transportation Co. Building was built by me.

HILO TRIBUNE-HERALD

1927 advertisement encouraging construction.

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

People

John Tamatoa (Timoteo) Baker (1852-1921)

John Tamatoa Baker, part European-American and Tahitian was born on the island of Oʻahu, attended Lahinaluna School on Maui, and lived for a number of years with his wife Ululani (Chiefess Ululani Lewai Peleioholani) at Iolani Palace as retainers of King Kalalaua. It is during that time that John Baker posed for photographs for the future commemorative statue of Kamehameha I. The Island of Hawaiʻi became their home before, or at the time of, Ululani's appointment as the Governor of Hawaiʻi Island from 1886 to 1888. During that time Baker served as High Sheriff of Hawaiʻi Island. From February 7, 1892 to February 28, 1893, he was the last royal governor of Hawaiʻi Island. (Hawaiʻi State Archives, *List of Governors of Hawaii Island*). (Hawaiʻi State Archives, *John T. Baker*).

Ululani died in 1902 at the age of 55 from tuberculosis (*Evening Bulletin*, October 7, 1902. p.1, c 2.). In 1907, Baker purchased 11.25 acres from Samuel Parker in the middle of Honoka'a Town. In 1910 he leased 11,250 square feet of the property to the First Bank of Hilo, Ltd. for its woodframed building, and in 1927 Bank of Hawai'i constructed its concrete building on Baker's former property. John T. Baker died on September 7, 1921 at the age of 69 (*The Friend*, page 205, column 3. September 1921).



John T. Baker

John T. Baker, former governor and high sheriff of the Island of Hawaii, and a prominent figure in Hawaii's public life both during and after the reign of King Kalakaua, died September 7th, 1921, at the Honolulu home of his niece, Mrs. Charles W. Booth.

Because of his physical perfection, Mr. Baker was chosen to pose for the statue of Kamehameha the Great which since 1879 has graced the entrance to the Judiciary building.

Mr. Baker was a keen student of things Hawaiian and had a remarkable private collection of curios and relics of monarchial days. He was born at Wailupu, Oahu and was educated at Lahainaluna School

He married Uululani, a chiefess, who was a retainer in the court of Kalakaua. He went with his wife to live at Iolani Palace and joined the King's guard. March 4, 1884 he was commissioned a captain and March 17, 1884 was appointed adjutant of the Military Police. In the same year on August 12th he became a member of the privy council.

Left: John T. Baker, (Hawai'i State Archives) n.d. Right: September 1921, *The Friend*, obituary (pg 205, col 3, page 09).

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

Baker (and also perhaps his brother Robert Hoapili Baker, royal governor of Maui), was best known as the model for the King Kamehameha statue. Bronze casts by sculptor Thomas R. Gould from the original 1881 mold are now located in Kapa'au, Hawai'i Island, Honolulu, Hilo and in the Hall of Statues in the United States Congress building in Washington, D.C. As was the convention of the time, John posed in full Hawaiian attire, but wearing dyed-brown long-johns covering his skin. The photographer minimized this fact, though the covering on the right wrist is quite distinct. Gould worked from a pastiche of the brothers' photographs and probably another photograph of a muscular man modeling for the legs.





HAWAI'I STATE ARCHIVES AND PHOTOGRAPHER: LAURA RUBY

Left: the composite portrait of John Baker, his brother Robert Hoapili, and an unnamed fisherman that Thomas R. Gould referred to when modeling the Kamehameha Statue. The photograph shows the composite model image as Kamehameha in *ali'i* (chiefly class) feather robe, helmet, and breechcloth and a holding a lance. Right: the realized statue, this cast located in Kapa'au (Kohala), here in painted form, where the other casts are natural bronze with gilded adornments.

Bank of Hawai'i, Ltd. Name of Property

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Francis Robert Hill Fraser

Francis (Frank) Robert Hill Fraser (1888–1946) was born in Inverness, Scotland (Newton, L.C. (editor), 1939). From 1902-1909 he was a bookkeeper for the Hakalau Plantation Co. From 1909-1911 he served as the assistant cashier for the First Hank of Hilo. Ltd., and from 1911-1913 he was employed by Hāwī Mill Co. Through 1914-1915 he acted as the field superintendent for the Thomas Pineapple Co., O'ahu, and held the same position in 1916 with Libby, McNeill & Libby. In 1917 he was appointed the manager of the Kohala Pineapple Co. Ltd. On November 30, 1918 he enlisted in the Hawai'i National Guard's First Hawaiian Infantry Newton, 1939). For a year Fraser was stationed as a 2nd Lieutenant at Schofield Barracks on O'ahu (Polk-Husted's Directory of Honolulu and the Territory of Hawaii, 1919, Vol. XXVI, p. 283). On December 6, 1919, he married Jean Pritchard (Boyle, 2016) the daughter of James Pritchard, a Honoka'a entrepreneur and manager of the Hāmākua & South Kohala Telephone & Telegraph Company (Husted's Directory Co.'s Directory of Honolulu and the Territory of Hawaii. 1910, p. 679). In 1920, he returned to his position as assistant cashier at The First Bank of Hilo branch in Honoka'a (Polk-Husted's Directory of Honolulu and the Territory of Hawaii. 1920 Vol. XXVII, p. 960). When the First Bank of Hilo merged with the Bank of Hawai'i on December 1, 1922, he became the head cashier of the Hāmākua branch (Tilton, 1927), and in 1938 he was appointed manager (Newton, L.C [editor], 1939). Fraser was known to provide loans to local entrepreneurs both through the bank and out of his own pocket.

Hawai'i, Hawai'i County and State

HOTEL SAN FRANCISCO

GENERAL CONTRACTOR R. E. WOOLLEY AND ENGINEER 301-303 Castle & Co. Honolulu, T. H. Telephone 5338

530

ISLAND OF HAWAII.

"Charles Jr painter r Honolli Gulch Hilo
Awaa Samuel emp Parker Ranch Waimea p o Kamuela
"Samuel Jr emp Parker Ranch Waimea p o Kamuela
"Wm emp Parker Ranch Waimea p o Kamuela
Wing cook Volcano House p o Volcano House
"John L auto opr Kapaau p o Kohala
"L Halawa p o Kohala
"Thomas asst bkpr Hawaii Railway Co
Mahukona
AWAYA S General Merchandise Dry Goods
Groceries Canned Goods Tobacco and
Cold Drinks Niulii P O Kohala Tel
Awaya P O Box 17
Awong Aifred gen store Honokaa
"Aifred homesteader Manowaiopae p o
Laupahochoe
"Henry homesteader Kihalani p o Papaaloa

homesteader Kihalani p o Pa-

"Henry homesteader Kinaiani p o Pa-pasiloa

"John homesteader Manowalopae p o Laupahoehoe

"John salsn L S Cos Store Laupahoehoe

"Wm salsn Alfred Awong Honokaa
Axtelle George E prin Honokaa School

Axtelle George E prin Honokaa School Honokaa
Azevedo Frank clk Osiorio & Co r Waiakea Homesteads Hilo
Joaquin loce one Olaa Sugar Co Olaa
John asst eng Hawn A Co Pahala
John truck opr Hilo Elec Light Co r
Walakea Homesteads Hilo
Joseph truck opr Hilo Elec Light Co
r Plopio Hilo.
Louis hlpr Hawaii Cons Ry r Walakea
Homesteads Hilo
Manuel truck opr Hilo Elec Light Co
r Manua Kea Hilo

Babtista see Baptiste
Rader Emil luna N S M & P Niulii, p o
Kohala
Radiyo John r Wailea p o Hakalau
Bailey Claude E sign päinter 108 Kalakaua
r same Hilo
Rain George luna O S Cos Store Papalkou
Bains John W sec Hilo Chamber of Commerce and Industrial Accident Board
County of Hawaii r 5 Amanulu Hilo
Baird Byron K insptr U S Immigration
Service cashr Hawaii Tel Co r 213
Kapiolani Hilo
"James A timekpr H M Co Kukaiau
Baker Adam C (The Galety Theatre) r Kalanianaole av Hilo
"George E H r Wainaku Hilo
"Mrs Hannah A with Galety Theatre r
Kalanianaole av Hilo
"John Kamakele adv mngr Galety Theatre r Kalanianaole av Hilo
"Robert H Jr insptr Board of Health r
Waiakea Homesteads Hilo
"Uniani Lewai with Galety Theatre r
Kalanianaole av Hilo
"Uniani Lewai with Galety Theatre r
Kalanianaole av Hilo
"Balbino Antone R storekpr Homestead
Store 12 Miles Olaa

Lowson Cashr Bank bldg Hilo Tel 114-464-506 Private Exchange Branche at Honokaa Kohala Kealakekua and Bank Of Hawaii Lui The (Kau Branch) Masaichi Shiomi in charge Pahala Branch) Charles W Vannatta Cash Kapaau P O Kohala

"of Hawaii Lui The (Kau Branch) Masaichi Shiomi in charge Pahala Branch) Charles W Vannatta Cash Kapaau P O Kohala

"of Hawaii Lui The (Kona Branch) Wakerman cashr Kealakekua Banks Charles E moved to Seattle Wash Banks Charles E moved to Seattle Wash Banks Charles E moved to Seattle Wash Cor Villa Franca Hilo Baptista Frank homesteader Honomu Baptiste Antone supplyman Vol S & T Cor Walakea Homesteader Honomu Baptiste Antone supplyman Vol S & T Cor Walakea Homesteader Hilo Frank hilp Hilo I Wks r Panaewa Ilik Jacintho homesteader Kaapahu p o Henokaa John lab Papaikou Joseph timekpr Hilo I Wks r Waiska Homesteads Hilo Wanuel cik Hilo Tribune-Herald r 16 Uniani Hilo Barbour John C hd carp H M & P Co Havi In Herald r 16 Uniani Hilo Barbour John C hd carp H M & P Co Havi In Henry L r Waiska Homesteads Hilo "August S lab r Waiska Homesteads Hilo "Manuel truck opr G Kuwahara r Waiska Homesteads Hilo "Manuel truck opr G Kuwahara r Waiska Homesteads Hilo "Angust S lab r Waiska Homesteads Hilo "Manuel truck opr G Kuwahara r Waiska Homesteads Hilo "Angust S lab r Waiska Homesteads Hilo "Manuel truck opr G Kuwahara r Waiska Homesteads Hilo "Manuel truck opr G Kuwahara r Waiska Homesteads Hilo Barker Allan G eng H S Co Halina ("George hog raiser Kauloii po Hokola Baringer Edward J homesteader Masewalonae po Laupaboehoe "Phihonua rd Hilo Baringer Edward J homesteader Masewalonae po Laupaboehoe "Mrs Lucy tebr Hilo Union School F Pilhonua rd Hilo Baringer Edward J homesteader Masewalonae po Laupaboehoe "Mrs Lucy tebr Hilo Union School F Pilhonua rd Hilo Barenger Edward J homesteader Masewalonae po Laupaboehoe "Mrs Lucy tebr Hilo Union School F Pilhonua rd Hilo Barenger Fank M piano polisher r Hos Hilo "Joseph M luna Olaa Sugar Co Olas "Discora Frank M piano polisher r Hos Hilo "Hilo Barenger Pilhonua rd Hilo



Burroughs ADDING Machines

1039 Bishop Street THE WATERHOUSE CO. Young Building

1924 Polk Husted Directory of Honolulu and the Territory, p. 530.

Bank of Hawai'i, Ltd. Name of Property

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Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance)

Criterion C: (Architecture):

Narrative Statement of Significance:

The Spanish Mission Revival style was introduced to the United States in California and Florida, during the late nineteenth century. Peaking in popularity in the 1920s and 1930s, the movement drew heavily on the style of Catholic missions in California and the Southwest, and applied the form to a variety of building types, including hotels, apartment buildings, commercial structures, and dwellings.

Spanish Mission buildings are typically based on a rectangular floor plan, and frequently feature symmetrical façades. Stucco walls, red-tile roofs, and round-arched openings are characteristic of the style. Ornamentation remains very simple. The Bank of Hawai'i in Honoka'a well reflects the style with its prominent, red-tile lanai roof and stucco walls, as well as its Spanish-inspired scalloped parapet and symmetric, rectangular composition.

The earliest Spanish-influenced buildings known to have been built in Hawai'i date from the late 1890s when C.W. Dickey adapted the form for houses designed for Henry Cooper and William Irwin (no longer extant). The former was constructed of blue stone and featured an interior courtyard, while the latter was described by the *Pacific Commercial Advertiser* of October 4, 1899 as, "of the California Mission order, which is simply a modification of the architectural designs of all civilized southern countries. The influence of Byzantine, Italian renaissance, Moorish and Spanish renaissance, may all be traced to what is known today as 'California Mission architecture.' For eight centuries this general style has held sway as the beau ideal of southern climates, and it is certainly most appropriate for Honolulu."

The annexation of Hawai'i as a territory of the United States led to a surge of colonial revival and classical revival style buildings in the Islands, but it was not until after the Panama California Exposition in San Diego in 1915-1916 that the Spanish styles gained popularity in Hawai'i. Hart Wood designed a pair houses in this style in the early 1920s for Herman Von Holt and Francis I'i Brown, and later in the decade for Georges Canavarro (Hawai'i Register). Other architects, most notably Robert Miller and Louis Davis, designed a number of Spanish influenced buildings throughout the 1920s and into the early 1930s. The style, which Bertram Goodhue in 1917 strongly advocated as highly appropriate for Hawai'i, was the style of choice for public buildings during the 1920s. The popularity of the style is well-reflected in such registered Honolulu buildings as the Honolulu Post Office, Hawaiian Electric Building, Richards Street YWCA, Armed Forces YMCA, Honolulu Hale, McKinley High School, Waialua Elementary School, the Police Station and District Courthouse on Bethel Street, and various fire

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stations throughout the city. Also the Catholic Church utilized the style as seen in the remodeling of Our Lady of Peace Cathedral, St. Patrick's Church in Kaimukī, and St. Louis High School. Spanish-influenced buildings also appeared on the neighbor islands, but not to the extent they did in Honolulu, and were more modest in scale and design than their Honolulu counterparts. Indeed, the style is relatively rare on Maui, Kaua'i, and the island of Hawai'i. Both the 'Īao Theatre on Maui and the Lihu'e Theatre on Kauai employed the style, as did the Maui High School in Hāmākuapoko, the Hawaiian Sugar Company's office building at Kaumakani on Kaua'i, and the Circuit Court Building in Lihu'e. On Maui, the Dickey-designed Wailuku Library and Territorial Building, while considered to be in a Hawaiian style, have strong Spanish overtones. In Hilo, St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church is rendered in a Spanish Mission Revival style, while the Furneaux building modestly displays a Spanish Mission Revival style. As such the Bank of Hawai'i's Hāmākua Branch Building in Honoka'a stands as a very good example of a neighbor island, Spanish Mission Revival style building, and is a relatively rare example of the style to be found outside Honolulu. With its masonry construction, it is one of the most substantial and prominent buildings in Honoka'a.

Conclusion:

The Bank of Hawai'i, Ltd. building is eligible for the Hawai'i and National Registers of Historic Places at the Local Level under Criteria A (History/Events) and C (Architecture) due to its continued significance as a small town bank branch and its period architecture.

The Bank of Hawai'i building is eligible at the local level for Criterion A. The Bank of Hawai'i Ltd. Building is locally significant under National Register Criteria A and C in the areas of Commerce, Ethnic Heritage (Hawaiian, Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, Korean, Portuguese, European-American), and Architecture. The bank was established at this location in 1922 in a wood-framed building, then in its permanent concrete building on the same site in 1927. The Bank of Hawai'i—Hāmākua Branch is a significant reflection of the commercial development of Honoka'a as an important, early twentieth-century trade center for the local (sugar) plantation workers, cattle ranchers, and coffee growers and store owners as an illustration of the efforts of immigrants through a banking institution to make a place for themselves in the local island economy. The building is a well preserved local example Spanish Mission Style commercial concrete construction. The building's simple yet commanding presence on Honoka'a's main street established Bank of Hawai'i as an important focal point for local commerce. [The property meets the Registration Requirements established in the MPS cover document for the Commercial Building property type.]

The Bank of Hawai'i, Ltd. building is eligible at the local level for Criterion C as a good example of commercial Spanish Mission Revival style architecture. This small town main street commercial building is typical of its period. It is constructed on a concrete foundation, with stucco-covered masonry walls on all sides. Double-hung-sized windows are symmetrically placed around the sides and back, but with fixed-glass replacements. The three door bays have also been replaced, two for greater security and one supplanted by an ATM machine. The low-

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pitched shed roof is concealed by the decorative scalloped edge around all sides of the building. The red tile awning covers the lanai area. Banking activities have occupied the whole of the building since 1927. On the basis of this, the Spanish Mission Revival style Bank of Hawai'i building in Honoka'a exhibits exemplary craftsmanship in its use of materials, method of construction, design, and feeling; and is typical of buildings constructed in a rural community on the island of Hawai'i during the early twentieth century.

Bank of Hawai'i Property	Hawai'i, Hawai'i
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Bank	of	Hay	vaiʻi	Pr	operty

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
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Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

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Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State	
requested	

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

Bank of Hawaiʻi Propert Name of Property	<u>y</u>		Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State
1. Geographical Da	ata		
Acreage of Property	y258_acre or 11,239 square fee	et	
Use either the UTM	system or latitude/longitude coord	linates	
Latitude/Longitude Datum if other than V (enter coordinates to 1. Latitude:			
2. Latitude:	Longitude:		
3. Latitude:	Longitude:		
4. Latitude:	Longitude:		
Or UTM References Datum (indicated on NAD or	USGS map): X NAD 1983		
1. Zone: 5Q	Easting: 241950.99	Northing:	2222145.98
2. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:	
3. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:	
4. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:	

Bank of Hawai'i Property	Hawai'i, Hawai'i	
Name of Property	County and State	

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The property is a rectangle with the smaller sides to the north. Measuring from the north-west corner of the lot, going clockwise, 70 feet x 150 feet x 150 feet x 148.95 feet to the point of origin.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

County records vary: the property was recorded as 11,250 square feet in the 1910 Bureau of Conveyances records, 11,238 square feet in the 1926 Bureau of Conveyances. The present designation is 11,239 square feet on the 1940 TMK (3) 4-5-016:010 map.

Tax Map Key number (3) 4-5-016:010



ank of Hawai'i Property			Hawai i, Hawai i
ame of Property			County and State
2. Form Prepared By			
name/title: <u>Ross W. Stephenson, Ph</u> organization: <u>Historic Honoka'a pr</u>			
street & number: 38 South Judd Stre	eet, Unit 24B		
city or town: Honolulu	state: Hawai'i	zip code: 96817	
e-mail rwaylands808@aol.com		_ · _	
telephone (808) 679-9060-cell			
date: September 26, 2016			

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- Additional items: (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Bank of Hawai'i Property	Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi
Name of Property	County and State

MAPS

Bank of Hawai'i Ltd. Property Map Table

1	Ca.1906	Island of Hawai'i map: Honoka'a area of significance demarked by the red rectangle—Walter E. Wall, Surveyor.
2	1995	USGS Honokaa Quad Honokaa Quad showing Honoka'a Town on the Hāmākua Coast of the Island of Hawai'i.
3	1995	USGS Honoka'a Quad locating the Bank of Hawai'i property.
4	2014	Honoka'a street map locating the Bank of Hawai'i property.
5	1995	Honoka'a Quad map showing Honoka'a Town in Haina Ahupua'a on the Hāmākua Coast of the Island of Hawai'i with the approximate location of the Bank of Hawai'i property demarked in red.
6	1879	Historic Reg0335 HGS map showing the approximate location of the Bank of Hawai'i Ltd. in LCA 7851 Kawi demarked in red. The building location is in Haina, Hāmākua.
7	1904	Historic Honoka'a area map (Reg2267WIDE)—Charles Dove C.E. with the approximate location of the Bank of Hawai'i property demarked in red.
8	1912	Historic Sugar Planters Association Field 19 map showing Grant 7039 in Land Commission Award 7851 in Haina, Hāmākua, Island of Hawai'i. The approximate site of the Bank of Hawai'i property is demarked in red.
9	1914	Historic Honoka'a Town Sanborn Fire Insurance map with the 1910 wood-framed First Bank of Hilo, Ltd. building in its earliest original location. After the First Bank of Hilo Ltd. merged with Bank of Hawai'i in 1922 the building moved to its Botelho property site to make way for the 1927 Bank of Hawai'i new concrete bank building on this site demarked in red.
10	1914	Historic Honoka'a Town Sanborn Fire Insurance map with 1955 updates showing the site of the new 1927 concrete Bank of Hawai'i building demarked in red.
11	1932	(3) 4-5 Tax Map showing the whole Historic Honoka'a Town with the Bank of Hawai'i property in sand color.
12	1935	Historic 4-5-: 006 014 County tax map showing Bank of Hawai'i property depicted in sand color. (This map also locates the Spencer Tract.)

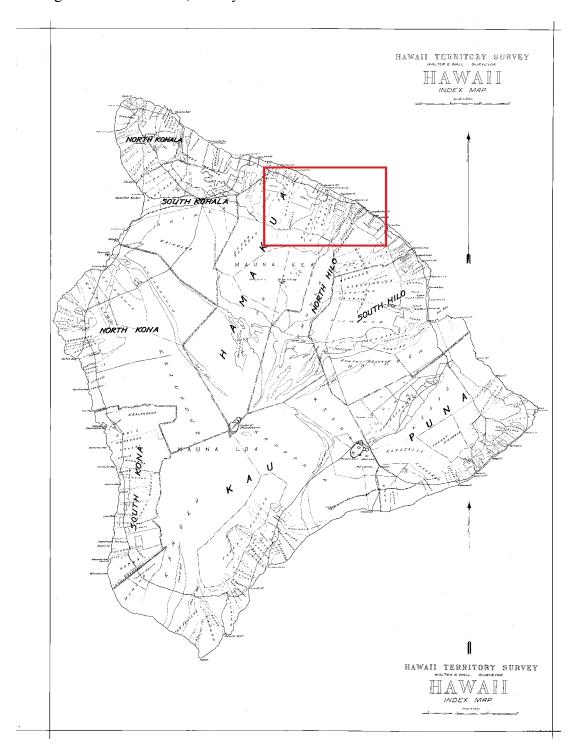
Bank of Hawai'i Property	Hawai'i, Hawai'i
Name of Property	County and State

13	1925-1941	Historic Honoka'a Town map (sheet 2) created by Toshio Harunaga demarking the Bank of Hawai'i property in red.
14	2012	Historic Honoka'a Town map (sheet 2) created by Eric Paiva demarking the Bank of Hawai'i property in red.
15	2016	Historic Honoka'a Town building map showing the Bank of Hawai'i in contrasting sand color.
16	2016	Honoka'a, HI 96727–Bank of Hawai'i building on Google Map outlined in red.

Name of Property

Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State

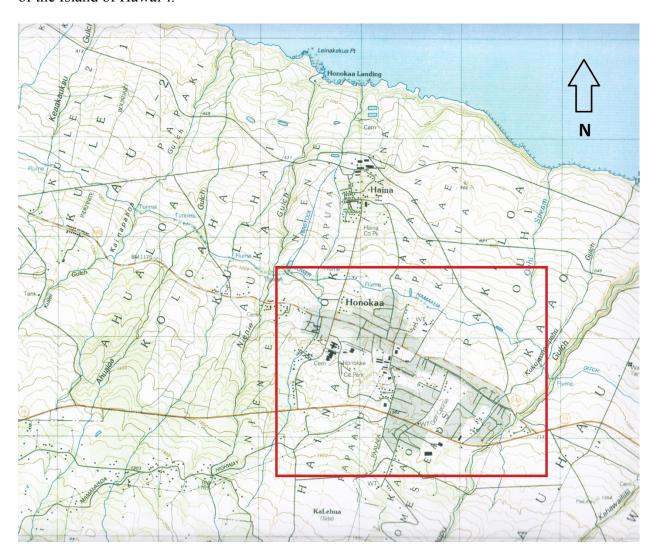
1. Ca.1906 Island of Hawai'i map: Honoka'a area of significance demarked by the red rectangle—Walter E. Wall, Surveyor.



Bank of Hawa	aiʻi Pro	perty
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Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State

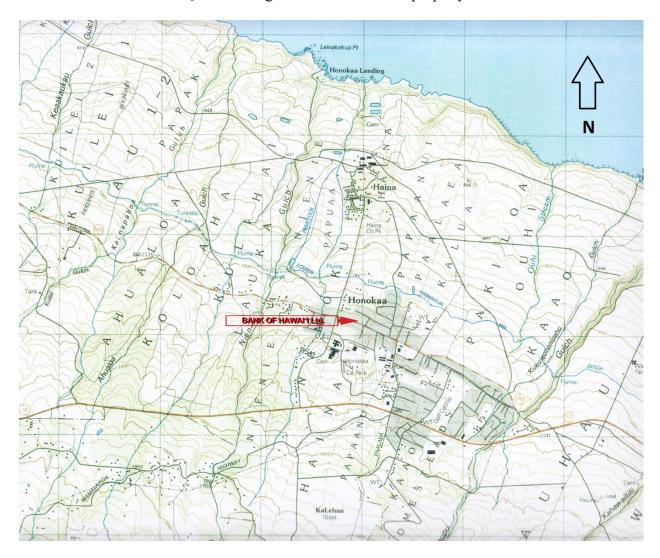
2. 1995 USGS Honoka'a Quad Honokaa Quad showing Honoka'a Town on the Hāmākua Coast of the Island of Hawai'i.



Bank of	Hawai'i	Property
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Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State

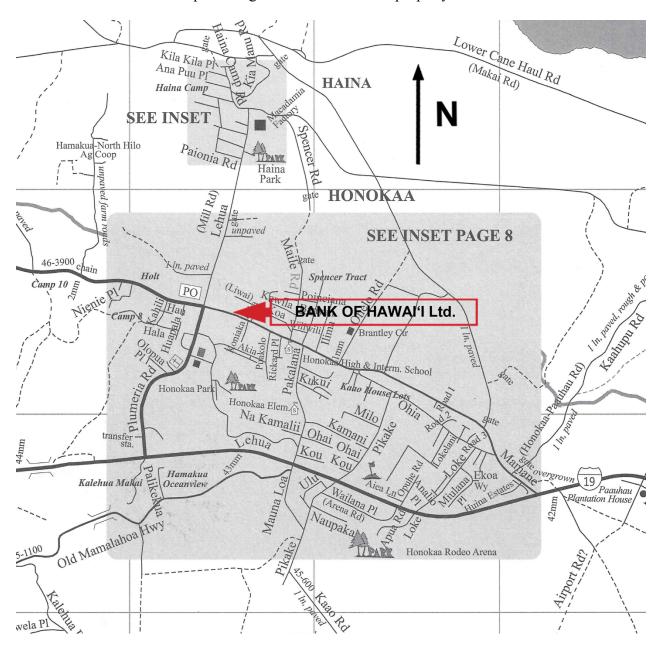
3. 1995 USGS Honoka'a Quad locating the Bank of Hawai'i property.



Bank of Hawa	uʻi Pı	operty
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Hawai'i, Hawai'i
County and State

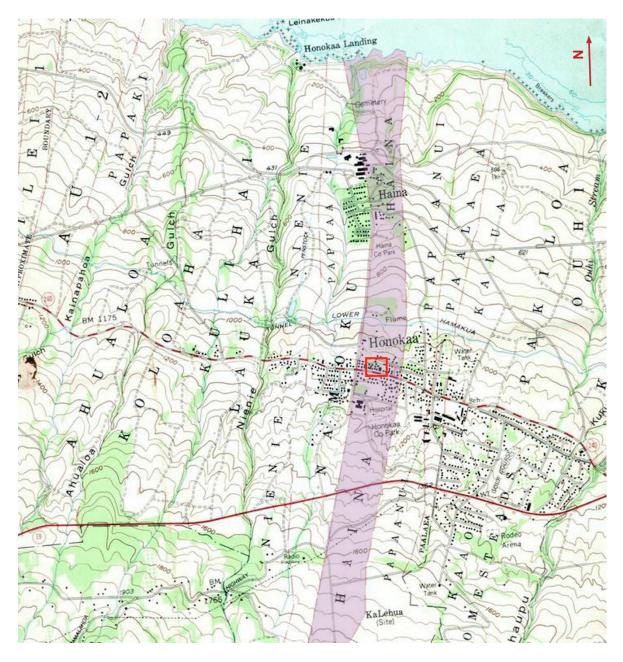
4. 2014 Honoka'a street map locating the Bank of Hawai'i property.



Bank	of Ha	waiʻi	Pro	perty	y
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Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State

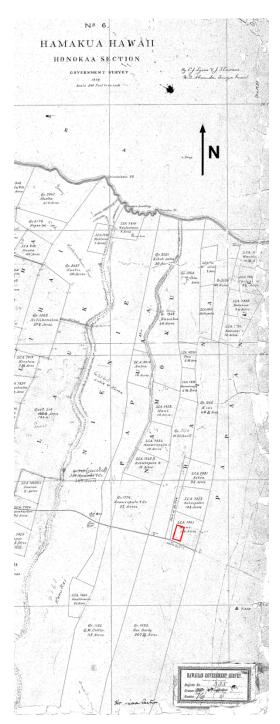
5. 1995 USGS Honoka'a Quad map showing Honoka'a Town in Haina Ahupua'a on the Hāmākua Coast of the Island of Hawai'i with the approximate location of the Bank of Hawai'i property demarked in red.



Bank of Haw	vai'i Property
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Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State

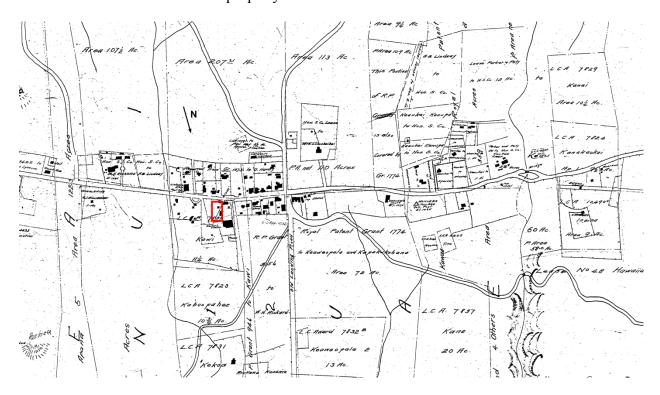
6. 1879 Historic Reg0335 HGS map showing the approximate location of the Bank of Hawai'i Ltd. in LCA 7851 Kawi demarked in red. The building location is in Haina, Hāmākua.



Ban	k of	'Hawa	<u>iʻi</u>	Prop	perty	<u>/</u>

Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State

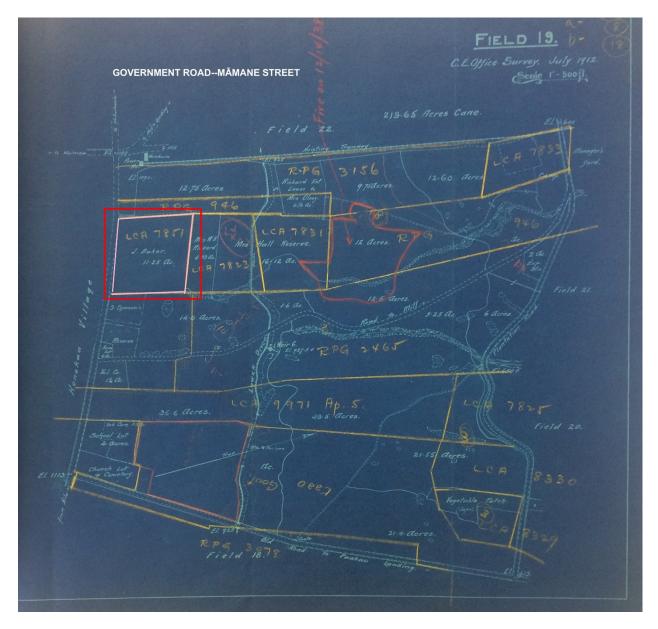
7. 1904 Historic Honoka'a area map (Reg2267WIDE)—Charles Dove C.E. with the approximate location of the Bank of Hawai'i property demarked in red.



<u>Bank</u>	of	Ha	wai	' <u>i</u>	<u>Pro</u>	pert	ý

Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State

8. 1912 Historic Sugar Planters Association Field 19 map showing Grant 7039 in Land Commission Award 7851 in Haina, Hamakua Island of Hawai'i. The approximate site of the Bank of Hawai'i property is demarked in red.



Name of Property

Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State

9. 1914 Historic Honoka'a Town Sanborn Fire Insurance map with the 1910 wood-framed First Bank of Hilo, Ltd. building in its earliest original location. After the First Bank of Hilo Ltd. merged with Bank of Hawai'i in 1922 the wood building moved to its Botelho property site to make way for the 1927 Bank of Hawai'i new concrete bank building on this site demarked in red.



Bank of	`Hawai'i	Property
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Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State

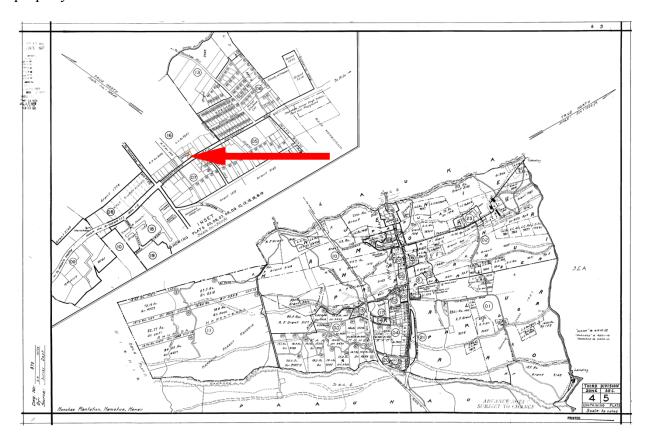
10. 1914 Historic Honoka'a Town Sanborn Fire Insurance map with 1955 updates showing the site of the new 1927 concrete Bank of Hawai'i building demarked in red.



Name of Property

Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State

11. 1932 (3) 4-5 Tax Map showing the whole Historic Honoka'a Town with the Bank of Hawai'i property in sand color.



Bank of Hawai'i Property	7
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Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State

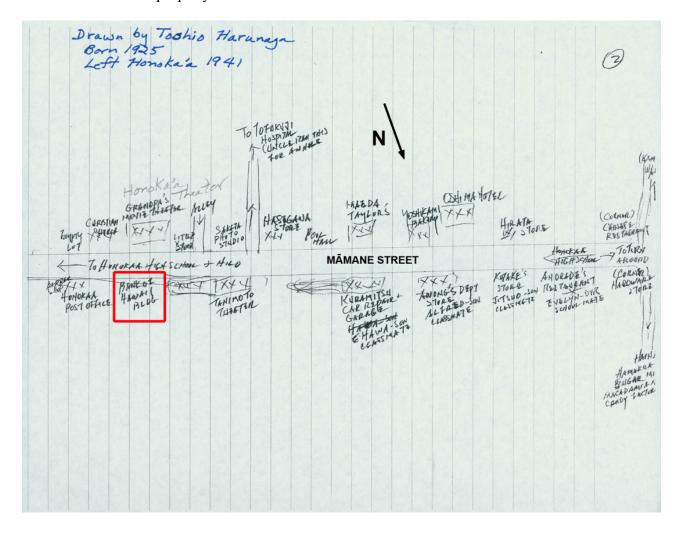
12. 1935 Historic 4-5-: 006 014 County tax map showing Bank of Hawai'i property depicted in sand color. (This map also locates the Spencer Tract.)



Bank of Hawa	i'i Property
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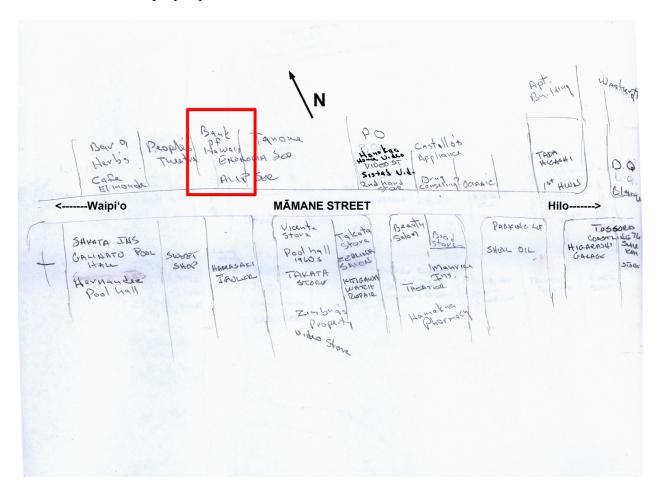
Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State

13. 1925 to 1941 Historic Honoka'a Town map (sheet 2) created by Toshio Harunaga demarking the Bank of Hawai'i property in red.



Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State

14. 2012 Composite Historic Honoka'a Town Map (Sheet 4) created by Eric Paiva demarking the Bank of Hawai'i property in red.

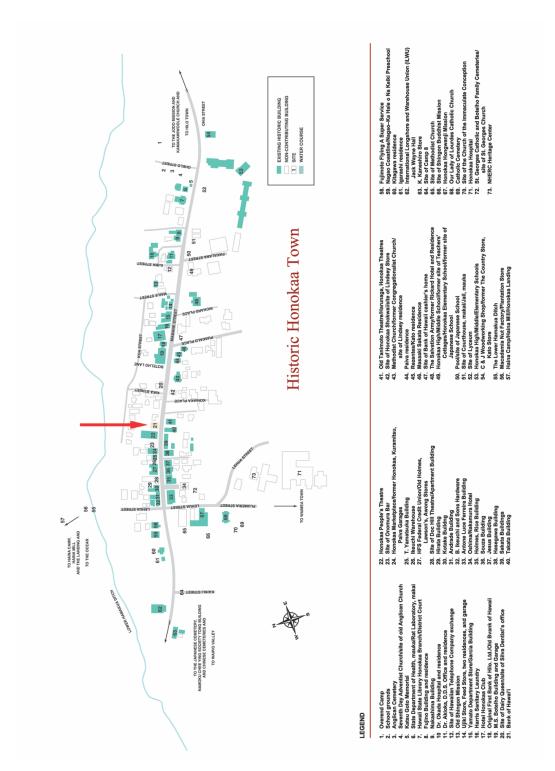


Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

County and State

15. 2016 Historic Honoka'a Town building map showing the Bank of Hawai'i in contrasting sand color.



Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State

16. 2015 Honoka'a, HI 96727–Bank of Hawai'i building on Google Map outlined in red.



Photographs

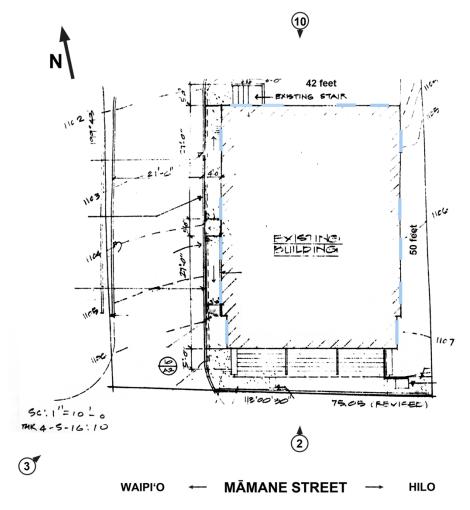
Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Name of Property

Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State

Photo Sketches

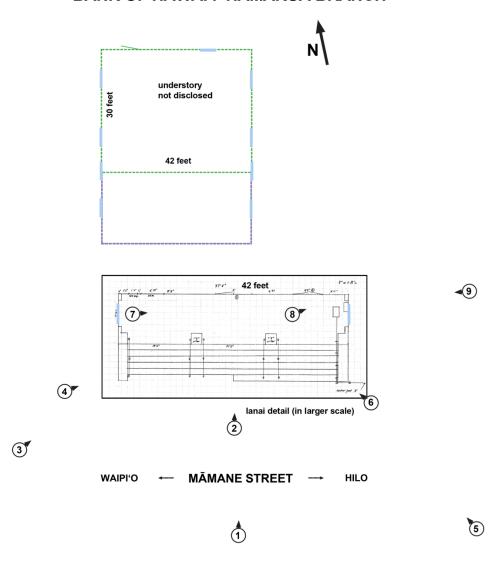
BANK OF HAWAI'I-HĀMĀKUA BRANCH



1



BANK OF HAWAI'I-HĀMĀKUA BRANCH



Bank of Hawaiʻi Prope	erty
Bank of Hawai i Prope	erty

Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi
County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Bank of Hawai'i Property

City or Vicinity: Honoka'a

County: Hawai'i State: HI

Photographers: Monica K. Bacon, Ross W. Stephenson, Carol Stephenson, and Laura Ruby

Dates Photographed: 2014–2016

Location of Original Digital Files: Ross W. Stephenson

38 Judd Street, 24B, Honolulu HI 96817

Job# Historic and Architectural Resources of Honoka'a

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

Photo #1 (HI_Hawai'i County_Honoka'a MPS_Bank of Hawai'i Property 0001)

Māmane Street façade, (mauka side) camera facing north-northeast

Photographer: Monica K. Bacon

1 of 10.

Photo #2 (HI_Hawai'i County_Honoka'a MPS_Bank of Hawai'i Property 0002)

Māmane Street façade, (mauka side detail) camera facing north-northeast

Photographer: Laura Ruby

2 of 10.

Photo #3 (HI_Hawai'i County_Honoka'a MPS_Bank of Hawai'i Property 0003)

Māmane Street façade, (mauka and Hilo sides) camera facing east-northeast

Photographer: Monica K. Bacon

United States Department of the Interior	
National Park Service / National Registe	r of Historic Places Registration Form
NPS Form 10-900	OMB No. 1024-0018

Bank of Hawai'i Property	Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi
Name of Property	County and State
Photo #4 (HI_Hawai'i County_Honoka'a MPS_Bank	of Hawai'i Property 0004)

Māmane Street façade, (Waipio and *mauka* sides) camera facing east
Photographer: Ross W. Stephenson

4 of 10.

Photo #5 (HI_Hawai'i County_Honoka'a MPS_Bank of Hawai'i Property 0005) Māmane Street façade, (*mauka* and Hilo sides) camera facing northwest Photographer: Laura Ruby

5 of 10.

Photo #6 (HI_Hawai'i County_Honoka'a MPS_Bank of Hawai'i Property 0006) Māmane Street façade, (*mauka* side detail) camera facing west-northwest Photographer: Ross W. Stephenson

6 of 10.

Photo #7 (HI_Hawai'i County_Honoka'a MPS_Bank of Hawai'i Property 0007) Māmane Street façade, (*mauka* lanai detail) camera facing east-southeast Photographer: Ross W. Stephenson

7 of 10.

Photo #8 (HI_Hawai'i County_Honoka'a MPS_Bank of Hawai'i Property 0008) Māmane Street façade, (*mauka* lanai detail) camera facing east Photographer: Laura Ruby

8 of 10.

Photo #9 (HI_Hawai'i County_Honoka'a MPS_Bank of Hawai'i Property 0009)
Hilo side façade, camera facing west

Photographery Manies K. Pasen

Photographer: Monica K. Bacon

Bank of Hawai'i Property	Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi
Name of Property	County and State

Photo #10 (HI_Hawai'i County_Honoka'a MPS_Bank of Hawai'i Property 0010) Mauka façade, camera facing south-southwest

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Bank of Hawai'i Propert	Bank
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Name of Property

Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi
County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Bank of Hawai'i Property

City or Vicinity: Honoka'a

County: Hawai'i State: HI

Photographers: Monica K. Bacon, Ross W. Stephenson, Carol Stephenson, and Laura Ruby

Dates Photographed: 2014–2016

Location of Original Digital Files: Ross W. Stephenson

38 Judd Street, 24B, Honolulu HI 96817

Job# Historic and Architectural Resources of Honoka'a

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

Bank of Hawai'i Property

Name of Property

Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State

Photo #1 (HI_Hawai'i County_Honoka'a MPS_Bank of Hawai'i Property 0001) Māmane Street façade, (*mauka* side) camera facing north-northeast Photographer: Monica K. Bacon



Bank of Hav	vai'i F	Property
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Name of Property

Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State

Photo #2 (HI_Hawai'i County_Honoka'a MPS_Bank of Hawai'i Property 0002) Māmane Street façade, (*mauka* side detail) camera facing north-northeast Photographer: Laura Ruby



Bank of Hawai'i Property

Name of Property

Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State

Photo #3 (HI_Hawai'i County_Honoka'a MPS_Bank of Hawai'i Property 0003) Māmane Street façade, (*mauka* and Hilo sides) camera facing east-northeast Photographer: Monica K. Bacon



Name of Property

Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State

Photo #4 (HI_Hawai'i County_Honoka'a MPS_Bank of Hawai'i Property 0004) Māmane Street façade, (Waipio and *mauka* sides) camera facing east Photographer: Ross W. Stephenson



Bank of Hawai'i Propert

Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State

Photo #5 (HI_Hawai'i County_Honoka'a MPS_Bank of Hawai'i Property 0005) Māmane Street façade, (*mauka* and Hilo sides) camera facing northwest Photographer: Laura Ruby



Bank of Hawai'i Propert

Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State

Photo #6 (HI_Hawai'i County_Honoka'a MPS_Bank of Hawai'i Property 0006) Māmane Street façade, (*mauka* side detail) camera facing west-northwest Photographer: Ross W. Stephenson



Name of Property

Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State

Photo #7 (HI_Hawai'i County_Honoka'a MPS_Bank of Hawai'i Property 0007) Māmane Street façade, (*mauka* lanai detail) camera facing east-southeast Photographer: Ross W. Stephenson



Name of Property

Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State

Photo #8 (HI_Hawai'i County_Honoka'a MPS_Bank of Hawai'i Property 0008) Māmane Street façade, (*mauka* lanai detail) camera facing east Photographer: Laura Ruby



Bank of Hawai'i Property

Name of Property

Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi County and State

Photo #9 (HI_Hawai'i County_Honoka'a MPS_Bank of Hawai'i Property 0009) Hilo side façade, camera facing west

Photographer: Monica K. Bacon



Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

County and State

Photo #10 (HI_Hawai'i County_Honoka'a MPS_Bank of Hawai'i Property 0010) Mauka façade, camera facing south-southwest Photographer: Laura Ruby



Bank of Hawai'i Property	Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi
Name of Property	County and State

TMK 4-5-016: 010

ADDENDUM A BANK OF HAWAI'I TIMELINE

1857–LCA 7851 and Royal Patent Grant 7039 from Kamehameha IV to Kawi (also spelled Kaiwi) 11.25 acres.

1877–The entire LCA 7851 Grant 7039 to Samuel Parker from Kahala, Kauakaha, P. Kaihelemoku, and Kauakaha, and Keawekunahala, and Kauakaha.

1897—Cushman Jones and Charles Montague Cooke, both partners in the Hawaiian Safe and Deposit Company, formed the Bank of Hawai'i Corporation.

1899-Bank of Hawai'i established in Honolulu. Branches were opened in Hāmākua.

1907–Deed from Samuel Parker to John Tamatoa [Timoteo] Baker.

1910—Lease from John T. Baker to the First Bank of Hilo, Ltd.: For a term of 5 years. The First Bank of Hilo, LTD. operated for 22 years with four branch offices in Honoka'a, Kohala, Kona, and Kau. The Hāmākua (Honoka'a) branch was established on June 30, 1910.

1921–John T. Baker died September 7, 1921 at the age of 69 (*The Friend*, page 205, column 3. September 1921).

1922–Ten-year lease extension to the First Bank of Hilo, Ltd. on what became TMK 4-5-016: 010.

1922–First Bank of Hilo Ltd. (wood-framed building) merged with Bank of Hawai'i, December 1, 1922.

1922–Assignment of First Bank of Hilo, Ltd. mortgage assets, December 22, 1922.

1922-1927–Bank of Hawai'i conducted banking business in the wood-framed building. During that time Judge M.S. Botelho moved this building to its current site on the Botelho property (TMK 4-5-06: 14 parcel 4) Frank Fraser became the head cashier of the Bank of Hawai'i Hāmākua Branch (Tilton, 1927).

1926–Deed from the John T. Baker Estate to the Bank of Hawai'i, on TMK 4-5-16: 010 recorded as 11,239 square feet.

Bank of Hawai'i Property	Hawai'i, Hawai'i
Name of Property	County and State

1927—while new Bank of Hawai'i was being constructed, for a time, the work of the bank was carried on in the "Old Honokaa Club" next door to the relocated wooden-framed building on the Botelho property.

1927–Fraser was appointed manager of the Hāmākua/Honoka'a branch (Newton, L.C (editor), 1939). Fraser died on December 21, 1946 at the age of 58.

1927–New reinforced-concrete Mediterranean California-style Bank of Hawai'i completed. Banking continues in this TMK 4-5-16: 010 location today.

United States Department of the Interior	
National Park Service / National Registe	r of Historic Places Registration Form
NPS Form 10-900	OMB No. 1024-0018

Bank of Hawai'i Property	Hawai'i, Hawai'i	
Name of Property	County and State	

ADDENDUM B BANK OF HAWAI'I, Ltd. PROPERTY TRANSFERS TABLE

TMK: 4-5-016: 010: Bank of Hawai'i Building

(LCA 7831/45-3568 Māmane)

DATE	LIBER	TRANSACTION	COST	AREA	DESCRIPTION
1/8/1857	LCA Book 4, p. 618	Land Commission Award	\$2	11.25 acres	From Kamehameha IV to Kawi (also spelled Kaiwi): LCA 7851 and Royal Patent Grant 7039.
1/10/1877	53/125	Deed	\$350	11.25 acres	To Samuel Parker from Kahala and Kauakaha, P. Kaihelemoku and Kauakaha and Keawekunahala and Kauakaha: Entire Grant 7039 and LCA.
1/25/1907	287/208	Deed	\$5,000	11.25 acres	From Samuel Parker to John T. Baker.
11/26/1910	343/163	Lease	\$150 per year	11,250 sq. ft.	From John T. Baker to the First Bank of Hilo, Ltd.: For a term of 5 years.
11/8/1922	648/348	Lease Extension	\$150 per year	11,250 sq. ft.	From the John T. Baker Estate to the First Bank of Hilo, Ltd.: Extension of the 1910 lease to January 1, 1932.
12/22/1922	662/299-312	Assignment of Mortgage Assets	\$1	N/A	From the First Bank of Hilo, Ltd. to the Bank of Hawai'i. (Bank of Hawai'i, in existence since 1899, acquired the First Bank of Hilo, Ltd.—Hāmākua Branch)
8/25/1926	837/462	Deed	\$6,000	11,238 sq. ft.	From the John T. Baker Estate to the Bank of Hawai'i.